ABSTRACT

There is provided a method of diagnosing the presence of bladder cancer in a patient by analyzing a tissue sample from the patient for the presence of a least one expressed gene wherein the presence of the expressed gene is indicative of bladder cancer. Also provided by the present invention is a polynucleotide sequence whose expression is indicative of bladder cancer. A marker for bladder cancer is also provided. There are also provided methods of diagnosing bladder cancer by screening for the presence of at least one expressed gene wherein the presence of the expressed gene is indicative of bladder cancer. Methods of treating and regulating bladder cancer-associated pathologies by administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of chemical compound are also provided.